#### IS THE CITY FOR ARTHUR? BOB M'CORD AND BARNET BIGLIN AN-SWER FOR O'BRIEN.

ong Ropublican Districts Don't Always Control the Election of Delegates to the National Convention—Not Unanimous. The Republicans of this city will elect this week the delegates from the eight Congress districts to the National Convention, and the Assembly district delegates to the State Convention, which is to choose four delegates at large to the National Convention. The primaries for the election of the delegates to both

the State and Congress district conventions

will be held on Friday, and the Congress district conventions on Saturday evening.

The County Committee's call for the primaries gives the Assembly districts the same numper of representatives in the Congress district conventions as they have in State Conventions. The Assembly districts composing any Congress district may, however, agree dpon a different basis of representation. The County Committee's basis enables Assembly districts in which the Republican vote is comparatively small to combine and elect delegates in Congress district conventions against a district which is largely Republican. This is notably so in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Eleventh Congress districts. In the Sixth Congress district convention the First and Fifth Assembly districts together have one more delegate than the Ninth Assembly district, although the Republican vote in the Ninth dis-trict in 1890 was within five votes of the combined vote in the First and Fifth districts. The note for Garfield in the Seventh Assembly district was 1,993 votes more than the combined vote of the Second and Third Assembly districts, but those two districts have as many delegates in the Seventh Congress district convention as the Seventh Assembly district has. The Fourth and Sixth seembledistricts will have one more delegate in the Eighth Congress district convention han the Eighth Assembly district, although

that he Eighth Assembly district, although that Assembly district polled 121 more votes for Garffeld than the other two together. The Twelfth and Fourteenth Assembly district, in which the Garffeld vote was only 344 more than that polled in the Tenth Assembly districts, in which the Garffeld vote was only 344 more than that polled in the Tenth Assembly district alone, will have one more delegate in the Ninth Congress district convention than that Assembly district. The Eleventh Assembly district gave Garffeld 4.558 votes, while the combined vote of the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Assembly districts was only 339 more. The Sixteenth and Eighteenth districts will have six votes, and the Eleventh districts will have six votes, and the Eleventh district four, in the Tenth Congress district convention.

It is not likely that any advantage will be taken of this basis of representation in the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Congress districts comprising them will probably agree on delegates to the National Convention. There will probably districts in the Sixth Congress district convention, the Sixth Congress district on the National Convention. There will probably districts in the Sixth Congress district on the National Convention, and the Ninth district leaders down the Assembly districts having decided to combine against the Ninth. The leaders in those two districts wish to send Surrogate Bollius and United States Marshal Erbardt to the National Convention, and the Ninth district leaders desire that Geo. B. Deane shall be one of the delegates. An effort is being made by the Ninth district to have the basis of represention in the Convention so changed that they can secure a delegate, and threats have been made that their delegates may withdraw from the Convention and make a contest at the National Convention and make a contest at the National Convention and make a contest at the National Convention in the First and Fifth Assembly districts keep up their combination.

a contest at the National Convention if the First and Fifth Assembly districts keep up their combination.

There is little doubt that the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Assembly district delegates, who will be controlled respectively by Capt. Michael Cregan and Bernard Biglin, will combine in the Tenth Congress District Convention against the Eleventh Assembly district, whose leader is Col. George Bliss.

As the Twenty-second Assembly district is partly in the Tweith and partly in the Thirteenth Congress district, the basis of representation of the Assembly districts in those Congress districts will be agreed upon.

There is not a unanimity of sentiment among the Republican leaders as to the New York delegation's choice for President. The friends of President Arthur profess to believe that the entire delegation will be for his nomination, and the anti-Arthur men say that the delegation will be divided. Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt has expressed the opinion that President Arthur will not have more than one-half of the city's sixteen delegates, and Collector Robertson is quoted as saying that President Arthur cannot be nominated, and will not have anything like a solid delegation from this city. The complex ion of the city delegation depends largely on the attitude of John J. O'Brien. Arthur cannot be nominated, and will not have anything like a solid delegation from this city. The complex ion of the city delegation depends largely on the attitude of John J. O'Brien. He was elected Chairman of the County Committee against the votes of the men who were led in that coniest by Col. George Bliss. United States District Attorney Root, Surrogate Rolins, William A. Darling, Marvelle W. Cooper. Edmund Stephenson, and otherstrong political friends of President Arthur. Mr. O'Brien and his friends can control the election of delegates in five of the Congress districts. President Arthur's friends believe that Mr. O'Brien lavors his nomination, but the anti-Arthur men say no-body can tell who is Mr. O'Brien's choice.

Mr. Robert G. McCord, who is one of Mr. O'Brien's most trusted lieutenants, said yesterday: "Certainly, O'Brien is for Arthur will be nominated if he gots a majority of the delegates from this State, and I think that he will have that majority. I don't see why he shouldn't get all the delegates from this city, I know that some of his opponents say that he will not get oue-half of our delegation. But men can talk as they choose. I believe that they will be disappointed by the returns from the primaries."

This talk about O'Brien's being against

the primaries."

"This talk about O'Brien's being against arthur is all nonsense." Mr. Bernard Biglin sald. "He is for him and so are we nil. The men who say the contrary are not O'Brien's friends." friends."
Who says that we are against Arthur?"
Capt. Michael Cregan saked. "Then, answering his own question, he said: "All the boys are for him, and so is John O'Brien. We are just as good friends of Arthur as the men who say

as good friends of Arthur as the men who say we are not."

If r. O'Brien himself tells his questioners that he is in favor of President Arthur's nomination, but one of his friends said yesterday that he had said that aithough he was an Arthur mann he did not think that it would be good policy for New York Republicans to stand out for any man who could not be nominated.

A prominent west side Republican said: "I don't know how Mr. O'Brien stands. I suppose that he is for Arthur, but many people doubt it. I take it for granted that he would like to have a delegation elected which could be delivered for any candidate whom the leaders might select.

An anti-Arthur politician, who is active in

name a designion elected which civil do delivered for any candidate whom the leaders
might select."

An anti-Arthur politician, who is active in
one of the west aide districts, said: "If the
agreements aiready made are carried out, some
of the city delegates will be against Arthur.
Take, for instance, the Eleventh Congress district. That is composed of the Thirteenth,
Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Assembly districts. Now, unless the contract is broken,
Gen. Anson G. McCook of the Thirteenth
and John R. Lydecker of the Fifteenth district will be the delegates. Mr.
Lydecker is believed to be for Arkhur, but
everybody knows that Gen. McCook is opposed
to him. The Ninth Assembly district Republicans are not Arthur men, and if they get a
delegate, he will represent their views. John
Simpson, leader of the Sixth Assembly district,
and Jacoh M. Patterson, leader of the Tenth
district, are too good friends of ex-Gov. Cornell
to be much in favor of Arthur's nomination.
If they have strength enough in their respective Congress districts to secure a delegate,
the men whom they select cannot be depended
upon as sure for Arthur." The politician
added that he was satisfied that some of the
delegates who would be professedly for Arthur
would vote against him in the Convention.

Dr. William B. Putnam died at his residence at 374 Ninth avenue on Saturday, after a lingering ill-ness. He was born in Connectious, and was in his first year. During the war he was a Lieutenant of the one Fifth Volunteers. The funeral will be attended utnam Ladge, No. 538, F. and A. M., of which h by Punau Lengs, No. 388, F. and A. M., or which ne was Treasurer.

(Inpelia Baidwin Colton, the wife of S. B. Chittenden, died on Saturday evening at her home, 18 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, She will be buried at 2 o'clock out Wedineaday from the louise.

(Februare A. Lecte died in Providence late on Saturday night of sangrene and pysenia after an illness of two weeks, in the Both 've buried to be interested to be a second to be a second to the both the late of the lat previous. He was also President of the Providence Public Library.

The Hou, Charles R. McLean died at his residence in East Seaton yesterday afterment, aged 60. He was a mamber of time. Robinson's Council, and took part in their proceedings on Wednesday last. The cause of learth was the formation of ulcers about the base of the train. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1875.

The was a new formation of the National Republican Convention in 1875. Brooklyn. He was a member of the Klurg County Medical Rockety and the visiting physician of the Home of the Friendless.

Mr. Byron, the English dramstust, is deed.

HUSBAND AND WIFE PARTED.

The Young Daughter of Gov. Feeter of Ohi

CLEVELAND, April 13 .- Col. Fred Mussey and his wife, who is the youngest daughter of ex-Gov. Charles Foster, have been living apart for some weeks, Mrs. Mussey being at the home of her father in Fostoria, and Mr. Mussey in Columbus. The public announcement of the separation was made to-day for the first time. Gov. Foster went to Columbus in January, 1880, with Mrs. Foster and their two daughters, Misses Jessie and Annie. There were several aspirants for the position of private secretary which Mussey succeeded in getting. The Gov ernor had not known him except by casual meetings during the campaign, in which Mussey was quite active as a newspaper corre spondent. After a time Mussey won the affections of the younger daughter, Annie. The great difference in their ages is said to have een raised as an objection to the marriage,

great difference in their ages is said to have been raised as an objection to the marriage, but Miss Annie, who was a mere girl as compared with the man who had won her heart, was completely captivated, and would not listen to the advice of others, not even that of her own parents, who carnestly opposed the match. If there was aught of romance to her in the courtship, it was based on candor and devotion. She was sincere and honest. Mussey was very attentive before the marriage, so much so that the fact was frequently commented on at Columbus and elsewhere, but talwars in an honorable way, and with the wish that the affection evinced might never be leasened by the trials of life.

The wedding was one of the most brilliant ones ever known at the capital. Gen. Sam F. Hunt was the groom's best man. All remember how the truly gentle Annie leaned upon the church and the Governor gave away his daughter. There were congratulations by Senators, members of Congress, and others. One of the finest presents came from Mrs. Garfield, with a letter to the bride wishing her much joy. They took a trip to Europe, but there was trouble and an aching heart before they boarded the steamship. The bride was left alone in her room in the Fifth Arenue Hatel. New York, until 3 o'clock in the morning, while the groom was out with old friends.

It was common talk in Columbus after their return that they did not seem to be so much attached to each other as before the marriage. Mr. Mussey seldom spent the evening at home. He was generally to be found at the hotels or reataurants, and Mrs. Mussey went to parties with her isister. This became the town talk among society people in Columbus. Mrs. Mussey, finding that she could no longer live happily with her husband, left him forever a few weeks ago, and sought the seclusion of her father's house in Fostoria. Neither party is likely to ever tell of the past, and about all that will be known is that they were once married and have separated. Mrs. Mussey was not appeared by nature to each other, a

# The Black-and-Tan Competition Alarme the

In response to an advertisement calling the members of the Public Hack Owners' Association of New York to attend a monthly meeting, at which business of importance was to be transacted, thirty hack drivers assembled at Becker's Hall, 147 West Thirty-second street, last evening. The business of importance was

President Luke Kearney rapped on the table for order with a big blackthorn stick. Two delegates from the Public Hacks Association, an organization of Grand Central Depot backmen, were invited by the President to step out-Hacks Association was a benevolent organization, and did not set up as a rival to the Pub-

tion, and did not set up as a rival to the Public Hack Owners' Association, they were invited to stay. They preferred to go, they said, and the President, as they were going, complimented them on their good taste.

Then debate on the question of fares followed. Becretary John Q. Barnes argued that reduction of fares would do little good. Not one resident in New York in five hundred, he said, knows the present rates of fares, because hack drivers do not post them conspicuously. Even though the fare was cut down to five cents a mile the public would not be persuaded to ride in their webicles any more than they now do, because special bargains would be made between customer and driver. Not once in a lifetime does the hack driver now get his full fare. A Voice—Yes, I get it once a year.

"I propose that 50 cents every mile is cheap enough," added Mr. Barnes.

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A Voice—Yes, I get it once a year.

"I propose that 50 cents every mile is cheap enough," added Mr. Barnes.

President Kearney said: "What are the rates now? For one or more passengers, not over two miles, \$1; not over three miles, \$1.50; not over two miles, \$1; not over three miles, \$2.50. I propose that we charge 75 cents an hour, with the privilege of shopping and visiting and carrying trunks and parcels, or 50 cents for a mile or less, and 25 cents for every additional mile. Two or three persons can go for the same price as one. Thousands will go a short distance and pay 50 cents where they would not pay \$1."

John Mullen of the Broad street stand said: "The black-and-tan cabe have come to stay. We must not only reduce our fares, but we must get a law enacted so that when a hackman charges more than his fare the passenger can call a policeman and have the driver arrested. As it is now you can only take his number and report him at the Marshal's office. People won't take that trouble. They avoid us. We must get their confidence."

A vote was taken, and 28 were in favor of President Kearney's proposition, while 5 opposed it. Secretary Barnes, who voted with the minority, said: "You'll be sorry. How many hackmen out of the 1,500 in the city will pay any attention to it?"

"They'll have to pay attention to it, "said President Kearney." A committee from this association will procure an ordinance securing the new rates of fare to be passed in the Board of Aldermen."

### FORGED CASHIERS' CRECKS.

Some of them Pass Through the Clearing Mouse to the Sprague National Bank. The Sprague National Bank was opened in Brooklyn last June, at the junction of Atlantic and Fourth avenues, in the rooms formerly occupled by ex-Alderman Harry O. Jones as a real estate office. Nathan T. Sprague, who is also engaged in the banking business at Brandon, Vt., is the President, and Henry C. Copeland cashier. It was recently reported that a gang of forgers had used the checks of the

land cashler. It was recently reported that a gang of forgers had used the checks of the Sprague Bank. Mr. Sprague said yesterday to a representative of The Sun that such was the case, but that the bank had not lost a dollar by the frauds.

"It is time." he said. "that the matter was fully ventilated. Such operations are most effectually stopped by the widest publicity. When our bank got fairly stared forged cashiers' checks were put on the market. They were all of one denomination, \$100, and were negotiated principally in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and were made payable on three or four banks in New York. Mr. Capeland, my cashler, was in my employment in Vormont for fourteen years before I came to Brooklyn, and his signature is known in all the New England States. The forgers in some uuknown manner got possession of our checks and used them as I have described.

"Cashlers' checks are generally considered as good as gold, and we know that from twenty to thirty of these checks, which bore the forged name of our cashler, passed through the clearing house and came back to us. They had not the proper numbers of the bank, of course, and we at once recognized them as forgeries. The swindlers must have done quite a nice little business. One of them, described as a sentlemanly young man, drove up last fall to a gentlemen's furnishing store and purchased a satchel for \$5. He presented a forged check, received the satchel and \$95 in billia and drove off. Another bought a linen duster for \$2 and marched off with the duster and \$98. We have heard nothing of these forged checks for a couple of months."

"Has not some bogus benevolent society been using your checks lately?"

"A few months ago we ascertained that a mythical mutual benefit society was carrying on awirdling operations. The concectors of the scheme liad the necessary plates of the so-called organization made, and drew on our bank for payment of their checks. Dozens of these checks drawn for small amounts have come to us from Boston and other places. Of cour

Peakets Picked in the Bird House. The bird house adjoins the monkey house in Central Park. There was a crowd in the bird house, yesterday, and three persons complained to Sergeant Flock that they had had their pockets pends. Sergeant Flock looked the door and arrested William Degree, at whose foot was found one of the mining pocketheelts.

BROOKLYN TO BESHAKEN UP MABEE AND ENGLISH TO SERVE IT AS

THEY DID PLAINFIELD.

Series of Temperance Meetings Begun in Plymouth Church—What the Two Men Have to Say and How They Say it. A slim man just past 30, under whose partly buttoned cutaway coat a knot of red ribbon swung to and fro with the motions of his heavy gold watch chain, walked slowly up the steps of Plymouth Church pulpit yesterday afternoon, and, shaking open a small silken the little reading desk made of wood brought from the Mount of Olives. As it fell in place it revealed the legend, "Dare to Do Right," worked in letters of gold upon a ground of rod alik, fringed with gold embroidery.

A hundred gray-haired men and women, a

few young women in bright spring bonnets, and three young men with nosegnys in their lapels, came in and sat in scattered groups on the main floor and in the galleries. They gazed expectantly at the young man, who gently stroked his small black moustache, and who very genially greeted a tail Irishman who looks to be over 50 and whose sharp features were crowned with thin iron-gray hair, and set off with a small gray moustache. These two plain, unassuming men were Albert Gross
Mabee and his older co-laborer. Brother Joseph
Patrick English, the prohibition workers who originated the great temperance cyclone that recently turned Plainfield upside down, and emptied the dram shops of the town both of

custom and liquor.

They had been invited by the prominent temperance and church people of Brooklyn to hold a campaign of a week in that city. A young a campaign of a week in that city. A young man in a brown suit, who carried a sliver cornet, followed Brother English up the steps, and the young man's wife sat down behind a small parlor organ, and hid her pretty bonnet from the eyes of the congregation, while he blew senorously upon the cornet. At the first noge the two temperance advocates rose together with Miss Emma Buys, their vocal assistant, and opened the meeting with a familiar revival hymn. As the notes died away, and Miss Buys sat down in her gray ulster and leaned back so that the white trimming of her gray peaked hat touched the wall of the big courch organ, Mr. Mabee opened a small black morocco Bible, and read a selection from it. Then he dropped his hands at his side, and began to speak in a picasant, clear voice, exching his fist at times for emphasis. He told, in an interesting way, the story of his own reciamation after being picked up a helpless drunkard from the streets of Lansing, Michigan, and interjected strong temperance appeals. At one point he selezed a bunch of red ribbon that lay heaped on the Bible, and said:

"I read in a paper a statement that if all the reclaimed drunkards keep on telling how bad they had been, America would scone be able to find out who committed the Nathan murder. It was a sneer, but I thank God that it is a principle in God's mercy that the greater the capacity of the individent for evil the greater that same capacity becomes for good when changed and transformed by the Creator's grace. The thief who cried on the cross. God, be my God, was a thief no longer. The drunkard who cries in sincerity. God, save me, is a drunkard no longer. God's mercy hides our stains, and He measures us by what we are, not by what we have been weighed down by some great trouble, and has sought relief in drink instead of looking to Heaven. He is not an object for scorn, but a fellow orceaure to be pitied. If you will extend the hand of kindness and Christian aid to such a colo work will be not-sectarian and non-partison, but not on man in a brown suit, who carried a sliver cor net, followed Brother English up the steps,

side, as we did in Plannett. Our work with one non-sectarian and non-partison, but not non-religious. We can do nothing without God's help. We ask you Christian people to give us a good work and pass these two short resolutions to-day.

"1. By God's help we can.

tions to-day.

"1. By God's help we can...

"2. By God's help we will."

Brother English opened a hymn book, and Mrs. Burnett hid her cheerful bonnet behind the parlor organ again, and then together they sang. Ninety and Nine. White-haired Assistant Pastor Hailiday said that Brothers liabee and English depended entirely upon voluntary contributions for their support in their work, and the ushers took up a collection in wicker baskets.

When the wicker baskets were all piled up one above the other at the pulpit edge Brother English roes to speak. His address was marked by sudden bursts of earnestness, during which his voice filled the building with ringing schoes, and he waved his clenched hands with energy. These flights of exhortation siways ended abruptly in a smile that is singularly winning. Its effect was simoat magrienl. It drew the listeners' sympathy yosterday with peculiar and noticeable power.

"Twenty years ago." said he, "I drank both the best and the worst rum of Brookiya. I know Brooklyn, and I know that when its Christian people, these who are here to-day, come out squarely and solidly for temperance the rum shops have got to go. There's no mistake about it. As Brother Mabes asys, we will mean business, with God's help. People have said of our work that it is spasmodic and won't last. We've been having these spasmas right along, and, please God, they will last until they result in a constitutional amendment in favor of prohibition.

"I had a mother-in-law. She was a good one. She is giving me a blessing from beaven to-day. Man is said to be the lord of creation and the head of the house. That's all right. But if he's the head his good wife is the neck. I have always noticed that the neck turns the head of the house. That's all right. But if he's the head his good wife is the neck. I have always noticed that the neck turns the head of the house. That's all right. But if he's the head his good wife is the neck. I have always noticed that the neck turns the benediction, and they had both made their

"This," said Brother Mabes with a smile,
"doesn't mean alcohol that is used for medici-ial purposes or for mechanical work. We don't notude that kind.

### PARSON NEWMAN'S 833.

The Stalwarts Colchrate Easter Sunday with a Flowery Becord of their Vote.

Parson Newman's horseshoe pulpit was transformed into a bower of roses yesterday morning when he preached his Easter sermon on "A Living Christ." Tall palms nodded about the big organ, and elaborate floral deigns were clustered so thickly on the platform that only the parson's bust was visible above bert, the actress, bloomed on one end, and on the other a bed of ivy stood out prominently at the foot of the font, with "333" worked in im-mortelles. This was the vote by which the par-son's resignation was voted down last Tuesday by what the parson's opponents say was a mass

son's resignation was voted down last Tuesday by what the purson's opponents say was a mass meeting.

All the deacons sat in a row beneath the parson as he preached. While they and ushers were taking the collection, an elderly woman, with a ligured shawl drawn over her shoulders and an eld-lashioned bonnet on her head, marched half way down one of the northern alsies and cried:

'I have a telegram from Christ direct to you. My soul is on fire—fire—fire within me, and I must call for water to quench it."

The woman was a harmless lunatic, and she was led out by Treasurer Seymour and one of the church trustees.

Afterward the parson baptized a young woman who were a new Easter bonnet and kept it on, and then he blessed the communion bread and wine, and Deacons Ranney and Cummings joined the loyal deacons in distributing it among the communicants. Mrs. Newman received the wine from Deacon Ranney. After the service they all gathered to admire the floral display, which was the largest ever made in the church. Parson Newman referred to it as the offerings of affection.

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL. A Lively Straggle Expected when it is Called Up for Consideration.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1884.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Mr. Morrison has washington, April 13.—Mr. Morrison has announced that an effort will be made on Tuesday to call up the Tariff bill for consideration, and if this purpose be adhered to a lively struggle will ensue, with an altogether uncertain result. Mr. Kelley has said that he will call for a yea and may vote on the question of consideration. Leading Republicans say that their side of the Bouse will oppose every step taken by the friends of the bill. They assert taken by the friends of the bill. They assert taken by the friends of the bill. They assert that the Republican Representatives, with the exception, possibly, of three, will vote against any consideration of the measure. Some of the Republicans, Mr. hassen being of the number, have expressed themselves as preferring to allow the bill to be brought before the House for consideration, and to try to kill it at the first opportunity by striking out the enacting clause. They have consented however, to vote with the majority of the party and oppose consideration.

The Republicans claim about 300 votes on their side of the House. They say that they will also have the assistance of not less than forty Democratic votes, which would give them a majority if all of the 323 Representatives were in their seats. Of the Democratic votes against consideration it is said that eight will come from New York, twelve from Pennavivania, five from Ohlo, three from New Jersey, five from California, two from Maryland, three from Virginia, and one each from Alabama, Delaware, South Carolina, Indiana, Louisiana, Connecticut, Georgia, and West Virginia.

The earnest friends of the bill have notified the Democratic Representatives to be present on Tuesday. They say that they will certainly ascure consideration of the measure, if not on Tuesday, then at some future time not far distant. It is their intention to continue their efforts if necessary day after day, and to demand a yea and nay vote on each occasion. that the Republican Representatives, with the

#### INVITED BY THE JEFFERSONIANS. Gov. Hondricks to Attend the Banquet at

Newark on Tuesday. A committee of the Jeffersonian Club of Newark, headed by Matthias C. Eaton, visited ex-Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening, and invited him to attend the banquet of the club at the Academy of Music in Newark to-morrow evening. The committee was introduced to Mr. Hendricks by Major O. H. Stevens. They met Congressman Holman of Indiana in the

mot Congressman Holman of Indiana in the ex-Governor's rooms. Mr. Hendricks accepted the invitation to the banquet.

Among the other distinguished Democrats who are expected to attend are Senators Morgan of Alabama, Bayard of Delaware, Jones of Florida, and Colquitt of Georgia, ex-Senator Eaton of Connecticut, ex-Gov. Currin of Pennsylvania, and ex-Speaker Randall. Salutes will be fired, and there will be other evidences of the enthusiasm of the Newark Jeffersonians.

In a letter expressing regret for his inability to be present, the Hon. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania wrete that but for the Democratic societies—which Mr. Jefferson termed the "nurseries of republican principles"—the Federaliat plot to cheat the people and swindle Mr. Jefferson out of the Presidency might have succeeded, "as the similar plot to swindle Mr. Tilden did actually succeed in 1877." Mr. Black adds:

Think you that if the Jeffersonian associations had

Black adds:

Think you that if the Jeffersonian associations had been relatively as numerous and strong in 1870 as were the Democratic societies in 1800, the phenomenal crime of 1877 would have been undertaken, or safely accounted it in the been? Are we any better prepared for 1880 is anybody numerat societies to suppose, after the franch 1877 and the wholesals corruption of 1880, that the Federalire Republican party is going to step out of power merely because amajority of the people say it shall do so? Its history encourages no such confidence in its integrity.

"The Fraud of 1876"-Justice travels with a leaden heel, but she strikes with an iron hand," will be one of the toasts.

Gov. Hendricks will meet Gov. Tilden to-day or to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, April 13 .- This city is be ginning to assume Convention appearance, in preparation for the meeting of the Republicans on Wednesday next. There will be a lively contest for the several honors of the Convention. For Congressman-at-Large, the candi-dates are Gen. E. O. Osborn of Wilkesparre, Gen. William Filly of Carbon county, and ex-Congressman L. F. Watson of Warren county. Watson is already on the ground with a goodly following, who opened quarters to-day, and received a largen umber of

district delegates already chosen to the Chicago Convention will be in sympathy with that sentiment.

There are a number of candidates for delegates at large, among them James McManes of Philadelphia, who led the bolt against Grant four years ago. Hamilton Diston is also a candidate. He say the representative of the Cameron-Quay element in that city. John Stewart, who was the bolting candidate for Governor two years ago, and Senator J. W. Lee, who was a secret ally in the treason, and Senator Lewis Emery, Jr., the millionaire oil prince of Bradford, McRean county, are also candidate, a Emery was defeated in a contest for district Representative in the Sixteenth district.

It is generally admitted that Galusha A. Grow will be the temporary and permanent President. Grow was a free trader when in Congress, and he has recently been engaged, as President of the Iron Ore and Coal Reciprocity Association, in an endeavor to establish tree trade with Canada. It is difficult to understand how he will reconcile this attitude to the position the Convention will take on the tariff question. Chairman Cooper will be here to-night at a laste hour, and will formally open headquarters in the morning.

The Contests in Leasenster County, Pa. LANCASTER, April 13.—Returns of the Repub-icas primary election in this county on Saturday are accomplete, but enough is known to decide the different incomplete, but enough is known to decide the different contects, with several exceptions. John A. Heustand's majority over A. Herr Smith for Congress will reach nearly 3,000, while Senator Mylin is renominated by 1,500 ever Representative John H. Landis. The vote for Judge and County Tradurer is very close, Judge Patterson leading in the former contest by several humared, while John M. Greder has a slight lead for the latter position. Both are probably nominated. For Sheriff, George W. Tomlinson has a large majority, and John D. Skiles is unanimously nominated for Prothouotary, Lewis S. Rartman is nominated for delegate to the Chicago Convention, with the other delegate in doubt. Hartman is a strong Blaine man. The delegates that the State Conventionhere uninstructed, but it is probable that a majority favor Blaine.

An Out-and-out Binine Courenties. As Out-and-out Binine Convention.

Owego, April 13.—The Tiogs county Republican Convention, which met here yesterday afternoon, was an out-and-out Blaine Convention. If anybody doubted before that Conkling and Platt are acting for Blaine in the Empire State, they need only read the names of the State delegates, Thomas C. Platt, William Smyth, William E. Dorwin, and Postmaster C. C. Brooks of Waverley, The delegates to the Congress District Convention at One-dia are ex-County Judge Charles A. Ulark, John B. blanbrough, Lucien Horton, O. A. Barstow, John B. blanbrough, Lucien Horton, O. A. Barstow, Town, They march under the Blaine banner, and are in favor of Platt as one of the delegates to Chicago.

The Twenty-third District Anti-Arthur. Utica, April 13.—The election of delegates from Oneids county to the Twenty-third Congress District Convention was completed yesterday by caucuses in the towns of Paris and Bouwille, which resulted 4 to 2 in favor of the Stalwarts. The latter claim 48, a najority of the whole Convention, which will consist of its delegates. The auti-Arthur fleuriers are 32 certain, and 38 probably, to 41 or 40 for Arthur. Reports from Lewis county caucuses, all of which were held to-day, indicate that of the 22 delegates to which that county is entitled, enough Haif Breeds have been elected to make the Boonville Convention anti-Stalwart.

# WILMINGTON, April 13.-Incomplete returns

will have a slight majority over the avowed Hairgede-gates in the Convention. The mapiciped ticket swept the city and county, but in Keat Richard Harrington joined hands with his old ensemies, and surprised the anti-Blaine men by sweeping that county for the Blaine ticket. Both factions are now fighting on Hussetx, from which returns are meagre. The Convention meets on Thursday. Blaine in Ohio and Kentucky. Balance in Onle and Restucky.

BATAYIA. Ohio, April 18.—Delegator were elected yesterday from Clermont county to the District Republican Convention to select delegates to the Chicago Convention. (In a test vote the delegation stood: Bisine, 24. Fiberman, 4. 13.—The Republicans of the Ninth district yesterday selected delegates in the Siste Convention, and they were unhastracted. The Bisine Republicans withdrew and will hold a convention on Monday to select delegates instructed for Bisine.

London and Liverpool Clothing Co.

Spring styles new ready. Gestlemen's cockscrew
tile in all shoke, med, freek, or estaway, \$1.6—6.6.

DIED RATHER THAN GO MAD.

G. F. HOLLER DROWNS BIRSELF PROM THE STEAMER NABRAGANSETT.

rboard in the East Miver at Bay break-A Letter to Sit Friends in Fred dence, Sading in a Half Legible Scrawl. A middle-aged man of short, stout frame had stateroom No. 73 on the steamer Narragansett on her trip from Providence to New York on Saturday night. He told the clerk he was C. F. Holler of Providence. Just after day break yesterday morning he hurried up to the hurricane deck, and addressing an aged man who was the only other passenger out of his stateroom at that hour, asked if the boat had passed Hunter's Point. He was informed that it was then opposite Greenpoint. He stood confused for a moment, and then walking to a point forward of the wheelhouse, stripped off his coat, threw it with his hat upon the deck, and sprang overboard. He was then in sight of several of the crew. He struck upon deck, and aprang overpoart. He was then in sight of several of the crew. He struck upon his back on the guard rail below and bounded into the water in front of the wheel. The boat was then opposite Eighth street.

The Captain was informed, the steamer lay to, and a boat's crew, composed of the first mate, pilot, quartermaster, and two deck hands, searched in a rowboat for the missing man, but without success.

The man seemed uneasy, and was about the boat all night," one of the officers said, yesterday. "The staward seven him with four glasses of beer during the evening. He was well dressed, and looked like a German. He must have been seriously injured by striking the rail, and was no doubt killed by the paddlewheels. He left 62 cents in money in his clothing, and had some trifling articles of baggage."

In the man's room were found papers indicating that his name was C. F. Holler, and that he lived at 8 heade street. Providence, The date of his birth was given on a slip of paper as April 7. 1834. Two sheets of paper were found, covered with writing. The first page was written with pencil, in a plain hand, but the other was covered with incoherent sentences, much of which could not be deciphered. The letters were as follows:

Nagragament Stramer, Room 72.

deciphered. The letters were as follows:

Napagarsers Franks. Room 72.

I don't blame anybody but invest for my horrible deed. By too much confidence in man I was abused badly, particularly the last time, by going into business for inyself. I lost all energy and confidence in myself, and disappointed thereby my best friends, and deprived myself of their sympathetic support.

Some report of to-day disturbed my mind entirely, and I have to choose between death and insanity. I shoose the first. W friends, forgive me and forget me.

C. F. Hollan, B Reade street, Providence, K. I.

Please inform Mrs. Ulmer, at 8 Read street, or Mr. Hanks, at 40 Richmond street. I had some more to say, but my mind is so disturbed that I am arraid t will be crazy before morning. That mean iman C.— he irrought mes far, Mr. Hanks and Mr. Zwingle. Please, if nosible, send this my last witness to Mr. Hanks, 40 Richmond street, Providence.

On the other sheet the following was all that

On the other sheet the following was all that could be made out: 

all right. He new all this "" maders. Good-by, Mr. — Man that is born of woman "" "
PROVIDENCE, April 14.—Holler boarded with Mrs. Ulmer, at 8 Roade street. She says that Holler had been in the dity about a year. He was a native of Stuttgart, but had been in this country many years, living most of the time in Boston, where he leaves a son, Julius Holler, about 20 years old. He also has a daughter in Germany. He is a glass blower by trade, and has been at work as a lourneyman until recently, when he started in the business here with a man named Meyers. It appears that they did not have capital enough to make successful headway, and Holler had been trying to get money from his son, A letter was found in his effects from his son, dated Hoston, April 5, refusing the loan of \$35. Saturday afternoon Holler told his partner that he expected to meet his son at the depot but would be back soon.
Holler was well known in Boston medical circles, as he had been a subject for a remarkable surgical operation there a few years ago.

#### RUNNING FIGHT WITH CRIMINALS.Y Battle in an Arkansas Town with Prisoner who had Escaped from Jall.

St. Lours, April 13.—Last evening as Jailer Onby, at Gainesville, the county seat of Green county, Ark., was giving his prisoners their supper, he was suddenly surrounded by a desperate gang of criminals, armed with chair they could improvise by breaking up the scanty furniture of their cells. Although taken at a disadvantage, the jailer manged to get out his revolver, and fired sev-eral shots, one of which took effect in the right manged to get out his revolver, and fired several shots, one of which took effect in the right leg of one of the prisoners. Only was then disarmed by his assailants and one of them struck him ever the head with a broken chair, knocking him senseless. The desperadoes, eight in number, then made a dash for the door, having got possession of the keys, and made for the niler's house, where they knew there was stored a quantity of arms and ammunition. Securing the arms, they darted out into the street. The townspeeple having been by this time planted, were out in force, and many of them had come armed, under the impression that the criminals were going to ransack the town. Immediately a fight began, and the streets became a battle ground. Those of the citizens who had no arms threw stones, and the entire population was in a taste of the widest excitement. The women folks barred the doors and closed the blinds.

The fugitives started on a run through the main thoroughfare leading from the Court House and jall, with citizers on foot and on horseback following in hot pursuit. The chase was an exciting one, shots being exchanged at orief intervals. One man named Beckman, who had been imprisoned for burglary, raised his gun to shoot Alonso Stedman a citizen, but Stedman got in his work first and shot Beckman through the head, killing him instantly. Three of the prisoners were wounded in the skirmish, and were captured, disarmed, and taken back to jail. The remaining prisoners took to their heels, and kept on running until far outside the corporate limits. The citizens followed, and the chase was only given up when the fugitive reached the cypress swamps and darkness made pursuit in that region very dangerous. Not one of the half hundred citizens who pursued, it is expected, will prove fatal.

## Workingmen and the Tarif.

PITTSBURGH, April 18 .- The petition prepared PITEBURGE, April 13.—The petition prepared for circulation among workingmen advocating a twenty per cent reduction in the tariff is not regarded favorably by the prominent labor leaders. Secretary Martin of the Amaignasted Association disclaims all knowledge of the circular and save such a reduction would cause a shut down among the inilis. There was no trouble or disastisfaction among the men, and he did not think they would be so foolish as to throw themselves out of employment simply to be revenged on the manufacturers, with whom they now have no quarrel. The petition, he thought, had been issued by outside parties for political effects or to create trouble among the workmen and manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, April 13.—Matsada Sorakichi bas CLEVELAND, April 13.— BRUSAGE SOFARIORI BAS received a challenge from Lucien Marc Christol of To-leds to wrestle a mixed match for \$100 a side, on Thurs-day evening next, the match to take place at Toledo. The Jap has accepted the challenge, and will leave for there in a few days, Christol is a brother of Andre Christol, whom the Jap defeated last night in this city, He has the reputation of being a fine wrestler, and will make a hard struggle to regain the laurels lost by his brother. The match is to be two bouts catch-as-catch-can and two Japanese style, the fifth to be tossed for if necessary.

### Iglestee's Government Recognized.

LIMA. March 20.-The Government of Gen. Lifesias has been formally recognized by those of Reuador, Bolivia, Chili of course, Havti, Costa Rica, Honduras Nicaracua, the Swiss Confederation, Denmark, Sweden, and by the Holy Father.

Don Francisco Garcia Calderon has been released by Chil from his obligatory residence at Bancagus, near San tiago, and although not allowed to return to his own country, has the privilege of fixing his dwelling place in any portion of Chili that he may select.

For a Murder Bose Near Venice. Joseph Ferraoma of 133 Elizabeth street re-Joseph Ferracoma of 133 Elizabeth street re-ported to Inspector Byrnes, about two weeks ago, that he had received information of the murder of his brother, and that the murderer was hiding in this city. The murder was committed in a small village near Ven-ice, and the quarrel originated over a woman. The mu-dered man's name was Luigi Ferracoma. The man hi-brother accused is Gennaro Aspessa. Detectives Hart and Hernana arrested him last night in a rear tenement in Prince street, near Mott street.

A Cleveland Beem in Buffale. BUFFALO. April 13.—The Sunday News, which started the beam that made Grover Cleveland Governor, prints interviews with forty hustness men, bankers, and clergymen, on Cleveland's chances for the Presidency. Of the forty there are twenty-four Republicans who favor the nomination of the Governor for President, and advance various reasons for their opinions.

Guarding Agnices a Cuban Expedition.

KEY WEST. April 13.—Boats from the flagship Tennesses are pairolling around the island, and the lighthouse steamer Lourel is cruising about the entrance of the harbor to intercept any contemplated expedition to Gua. Engagers are rife, but they have little foundation.

REVENUE OR BLACKWAIL

A Young Woman Hiring a Ciri to Swear C a Warrent Against a Young Mon.

READING, April 13.-Two young women of respectable parentage in this city, Mamie Ida Warren and Mary Schmol, were arrested here and held in \$500 ball each, the former on a charge of perjury, and the latter charged with suborning and procuring a witness to commit perjury. The case is one of the most curious known in the history of the police here. It is charged that Miss Warren appeared before Alderman Fisher and falsely represented herself to be a Miss Blank. She swore to an infor-mation, charging that John P. Esterly, a well-known young printer of Reading, was the father of her unborn child, and gave as her name that

known young printer of Reading, was the father of her unborn child, and gave as her name that of a highly respected young woman, upon whom Esterly at times called. He was served with a warrant and takes into custody, and, to his utter amazement, was told by the Aiderman who the prosecutrix was. Esterly stoutly maintained that there was a serious mistake somewhere, and, after giving ball, called upon the lady, and was still more surprised to learn that she knew nothing about it. Detective Ressler took the case, and succeeded in arresting Miss Warren on a description given by Aiderman Fisher.

Miss Warren, who is only 15 years old, but who is quite large for her age, was brought into the Aiderman's office, where she fully confessed her guilt, and said that she had been put up to do it by a Miss Mary Schmol, about 21 years of age, receiving as her reward fifty cents. Miss Schmol was accordingly arrested, and both young women, and nothing is known against them other than the present charges. Miss Warren says she did not think what she was doing. Miss Schmol has nothing to say. It is believed in police circles that a third party may have had a hand in the business for the purpose of blackmail. Another theory is that the Schmol wonan is the victim of unrequited love. Some very interesting disclosures are expected at the hearing.

#### FINISHED WITH TWINS.

Col. Brown Buys a Play, Having Found Players too Costly.

Col. T. Allston Brown, comfortably dressed in a gray check suit and a three-carat water-white diamond shirt stud, untied a very large bundle of photographs, newspaper clippings, blank books, and chromos that layon a table in his dining room at 28 Seventh avenue last night, and then said:

"I just got home. Came over on the Britannic. I went to London to get a first-class burlesque troupe, with Lydia Thompson at its head.

troupe, with Lydia Thompson at its head. Lydia wanted \$500 a night and ten per cent, of the manager's gross receipts for her individual services. I offered her \$350. That's the reason I didn't get her.

"Then I went to Paris to see Bernhardt. She had not been engaged for an American tour when I got there on March 20, but Abbey and two others had made her offers. When I saw her manager I found that I had only builed the market by applying. She wanted 6,000 francs a night, and the company would cost as much more. We don't want to see her that bad.

"So then I went back to London and bought 'Twins.' Joe Derrick wrote 'Twins' for Toole. He wrote 'Confusion,' too, but 'Twins' is much funnier. Besides, one twin is a Bishop and the other a drunken servant, and the Lord Chamberlain refused to license the play for that reason. Charley Groves will play the Twins for me."

"What are all these chromes."

"Twins, too. Sam Lockhart's twin elephants, Jock and Jenny. They are the youngsters that sid down at a table, order lunch by ringing a beil, tuck napkins under their chins, eat a very large variety of dishes, kick on the size of the bill, but finally pay it, and then fee the waiter. They will be very handy to have in the 'Black Crook,' or any other spectacular play."

#### THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRATORS.

German and Other Fereign Anarchists Con-LONDON, April 13 .- A despatch from Paris says that the belief in the existence of a group of foreign anarchists, including Germans, con

nected with the dynamiters in England and Ireland, has been confirmed. The Observer, in an article on the recent arrests of dynamiters, says: "If the American law cannot reach dynamiters it ought to be altered. A demand to this effect might fairly be addressed to the Government at Washing be addressed to the Government at washing-ton, as the main contention in favor of the Alabama claims was that it is the duty of every Government to have such municipal law as will prevent injury to citizens of a friendly State." Mrs. Egan says that Daly took the name of Donman because he intended to make his de-but as a music hall singer under that name,

Daly intended to return to America at the end of April.

Col. Majendie, in his report on the dynamite attempts at the London rallway stations, says:

There never was a case requiring a more searching examination. A great crime was planned, the results of which were escaped by only a slender chain of what it would be profane to call accidents."

BIRMINGHAM, April 13.—Two men who were lounging near Egan's house were arrested today. There have been frequent meetings of Irishmen at Egan's residence.

### Hong-hon Captured by the French.

PARIS, April 13.—A despatch from Sontay fated April II, says: "Gen. Negrier on Wednesday bom barded the villages before Hong-hoa. The enemy forth with began to evacuate the fown without resistance. The French will enter Hong-hoa to-morrow." Gen. Millot telegraphe: "On the 9th inst. Hong-hoa was bembarded for six hours. The Chinese offered p

was bembarded for six hours. The Chinese offered no resistance, but evacuated after setting fire to the town, which is now in flames. Part of the Chinese fied to Phulang and part to Donvang and Thanboa."

Loznow, April 13.—Earl Granville has received petitions from the Chambers of Commerce of Hong Kong and Shanghai against the threatened French sensure of Chusan for indemnity. Barl Granville has advised M. Waddington, the French Minister at London, of Eng. land's intention to adhere to the Anglo-Chinese treaty of 1864, securing Chinese negatine occupation.

The Paris Liberts publishes the conditions of peace between France and China which M. Patanotre, the French Minister, is charged to offer at Fahin. It is stipulated that China shall accept a limited French protectorale over Tonquin. No demand for an indemnity is mea-Tagiand's Policy in Egypt.

### LONDON, April 13.-Earl Granville is prepar ing a circular to the powers declaring that England is dealrous of renewing a definite understanding in regard to Egypt, and of establishing future relations on an in to Egypt, and or establishing future relations on an in-ternational basis. The concord between France and Russia, says Lord Granville, will not permit England to act in contradiction to the protocol of disinterestedness signed at the conference at Constantinople. Carso, April 13.—Communication with Berber both by land and by water has been cut. The rebels have made a raid in the envirous of Berber.

Free Speech in Ireland. DUBLIN. April 13.—At a meeting of National DUBLIN, April 13.—At a meeting of National-ists at Eunis to-day, Mr. Kenny, member of Parliament, said be had attended the meeting to show that the rights of free speech could not be suppressed because Mr. Big-gar had called Earl Spancer, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a drunken horse breaker and other names equally true. Dublin, April 13.—At a Nationalist meeting at Middle-ton to-day, which was addressed by Mr. William Red-mond, member of Parliament, a resolution was adopted declaring that home rule alone could give peace to Ire-land.

Paris, April 13.-A committee representing he various French miners' syndicates met to-day at St Estienne. Delegates were present from all the northern pertion of France. A proposal for a general strike was rejected. A resolution hoping that the Government would not for any length of time leave the miners at the mercy of the companies but introduce measures to revise the law and protect the workmen, was passed. The symptoms of a strike are weakening.

## LONDON, April 13 .- The Observer, comment LONDON, April 13.—The Cosserver, comment-ing on Lawrence Barrett's appearance at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, says: "We can scarcely believe that Mr. Harrett is seen to full advantage in "Verick." His manner is refund and pleasing rather than strongly impressive. The play is full of pompous bathon."

Lawrence Barrett's Acting.

Cuban lusurgente Killed. Madrid, April 13 .- An official despatch from Cuba reports that a band of forty-two insurgents, under Duran, who intended joining Aguero, were attacked by troops and thirty-eight men were killed.

# Rumored Fall of Khartoum.

LONDON. April 14.—Advices from Sunking state that it is rumored that Khartoum has fallan, and that Gen. Gordon is a prisoner.

Henry George has started for New York.

The new Russian gold loan of £15,000,000 has been concluded. The loan will be devoted to railway construction. The Peris Gaulois says the Pope is preparing a strong encyclical letter against the order of Free Masons and other secret societies.

The Mesers, Frohman opened the Royal Holborn Theatre, in London, on Saturday pight with Callender's minetrels. The house was crowded, and the company was well received.

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASEES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

She Will Not Access the Man she Would Not Marry - Ente McDonnell, whom Bonk Manually Shot, Disappears from Mospital When Kate McDonnell, a nursemaid employed at 315 East Fifty-seventh street, was shot by drunken Denis Hennelly in front of the house on Feb. 24, because she refused to marry him, it was supposed that she would die, and Hennelly was arrested and committed to jall to await the result of her thjuries. She recov-

to await the result of her injuries. She recovered slowly in Roosevelt Hos pital, and on April 5 she was allowed to go, without notice being sent to the police. She cannot be found, and the police believe she has purposely kept out of the way. To enable Hennelly to escape after he had whot her, she concealed her wound all night and until she was near death from loss of blood.

Hennelly was arraigned yesterday on the same affidavit on which he was committed. This was made by Detective Cuff, to whom fate had described the shooting, and in whose presence she had identified Hennelly as her assailant.

Justice Murray committed Hennelly to awais the action of the Grand Jury.

### Both Blind.

A new illustration of "the blind leading the blind" was given yesterday afternoon on the Jersey City side of the Cortiandt street ferry. A blind Italian City side of the Cortiands street ferry. A blind Italian was staggering along under the weight of an enormous hand organ, led by a fellow countryman, blind drunk.

Easter had been a good day, and, while the poor blind man, all unconscious of evil, had been beguling reluctant coppers from fourth-story windows, his more formante, companion had been surreptitiously spending that is cornered the man to extend the properties of the ferry street, and the ferry had the ferry street, and the street, and the ferry had the ferry street, and the ferry street of drowning between the speciators thought of interfering. The blind-drunk man was persuaded to continue his ramples on the Jegney side, and the blind man was piloted to his home, in Bayard street, by a benevolent looker-on.

#### It was a Funeral.

A carryall, driven by a Hebrew, broke down at the entrance to the south rosaway of the bridge yea-terday at noon. It was moved out of the way, and the boys from City Hall Park got at it. One of them dived boys from City Hall Park got at it. One of them dived inside, and lifted a piece of black velvet cloth that was strewn over the seats. He dropped it in a hurry and ran away, crying out that there was a corpse underpeath. Some older boys went back, threw aside the cloth, and exposed the body of a young child. The crowd grew so great that it kept a couple of policemen busy. Pretty soon the driver came back with another carryall. He said he was Harnet Benjamin of Union lift, and that he was taking the body of his child to Brooklyn for burial. He transferred it to the other carryall and drove across the bridge.

A mass meeting in favor of the Eight-hour auspin Labor Cinb, Laborers' Union, Typographical Union No. 8, Piano Makers' Union, Hos Beristing Engineers' Union, Empire Labor Clob, Drv Gooda Clerke' Association, Brass Workers' Union, Errichers' Union, German Machinists' Union, Butchers' Union, and Califact Makers' Union, P. J. Gallarber will pracide. John Swinton, Mayos Powderly of Scranton, Victor Drury, Robert Blissert, Edward King and others will speak.

Mrs. Johanna White and daughter of 112 Forsyth street boarded a Second avenue car at First street on Saturday night. A number of young men were stand-ing on the platform, and rudely jostled Mrs. White. She felt a ting as her watch chain. She caught hold of the chain, but the thief, who had her watch in his hand, lie then jumped off the chain in her hand, lie then jumped off the chain in her hand, lie then jumped off the can. Mrs. White and her daughter gave chase. Policeman Grace overhuised the fugitive within a couple of blocks. The watch ware recovered, in the fifth street station house the thief described himself as William S. Weston, a druggist's clerk, of Jecusy City.

John Rock Kills Himself. John Rack, a native of Alsatia, and a resi-John Rack, a native of Alsatia, and a resident of iel falliwan street, in this city, shot himself Saturday night, on the stoop of 1,141 Broad street, Newark, occupied by Mrs. C. W. Clayton. Mrs. Clayton heard a pistol shot, and on looking out saw a strange man lying there with a ravolver beside him. The bulles entered behind the right ser and death was immediate. In the dead man's pockets were found a silver sauffbox, 52, three Gerunn newspapers, and a letter. The letter was addressed "Deer children," and announced that the writer intended to commit suicide because of his poverty. It was signed J. R. He was a shoemaker.

### Plenicking on High Bridge.

The elevated trains on the Third and Sixth avenue lines were crowded all day yesterday. They carried great numbers of people to the Central Park and, on the Sixth avenue line, hundreds of family parties to High Bridge. From now on to the middle of May is the height of the season for high Bridge. The brick walk of the bridge was black with people in the afternoon, and the hotels which were need die a flourishing business. The pionickers generally had their lunch with them, and helped it out with milk or beer from the hotels.

## Capt. Williams Buys a Ticket.

Capt. Williams. in whose precinct the Eden Musbe is located, visited the Musbe resistary, bought a theket for fifty cents, and put it in his pocket. He said that he did not know whether the museum had a right to be open on Sunday or not, but he would not interfere until the law was interpreted for him by some higher authority than himself. He suggested that the Muse might anney the neighbors, and Manager De Garter sent the musicians home. They were playing in the evening, but confined themselves to subdued music.

### Podding Another Man's Potatoos.

Joseph Smith, a peddler of 407 East Seven-tisth street, was a complainant at Zeex Market yes-terday against James Malone and Hichael Donohus. terday against James Malone and Monaci Donehue. Smith said that he was peddling potatores in Jackson streat on Saturday night and left his wagen to deliver some potators to a customer. When he came out of the house the team had disappeared. He reported the case to the Mallson street station, and a few hours after his wagen was found in Avenue A in the possessing of Malone and Donehue, who were industricusty selling off the complainant's stock of potatoes. They were each held in \$1,000 to answer.

McCool's Bartonder Fires Through the Boon, A crowd of noisy young men attempted to get into the saloon of John McCool, 646 West Twenty-eighth street, shortly before midnight on Saturday. Fatrick Caser, the barkseper, closed the door ank kept them out. They hombarded the saloon with strones. Casery got a revolver and fired twice through the doorway into the crowd, which scattered. One of the shorts went through the thigh of Patrick Shields of 645 West Ivery-eighth street, who was just about entering the saloon to get a bucket of heer. Following McCoy arrested Casey, who was remained at J-Serson Market yesterday, to await the result of shields's wound.

# Club Against Dagger.

Policeman Thomas Maloney of the Thirtyseventh street station saw a young man trying doors in Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, early yester-Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, early yester-day morning. The poll suma asked the young man what be was doing. The young man produced a double-edged danger with a stained blade. A tiow from the pollecaman's club laid the young man on the pavenent, He handed over the danger to the policeman a moment later. At Jefferson Market yesterday the young man said he was Lewis Merritt of 662 Eighth avenue. He was held for trial.

A mild sensation was created on Fifth avenue A filld sensation was created on Fifth awante just before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the appearance of a handsome victoria, in which were seated an elderly couple of quiet mien. On the box was a fashionably fressed young Jawess who was very self-posessed, and held the roins skiffully over a spanking pair of bays. People stopped to look and wonder, but she seemed unconscious of the curiosity she excited.

Bynamiters Take An Easter Recess. The dynamite meeting announced for last evening at Kessler's Hall, in Pearl streat, was postponed for one week, on account, one of the dynamite party said, of Easter Sunday.

"There are churches," he aud, "where we can go foright and hear dynamite talked, and that will answer the purpose."

#### The Signal Office Prodiction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, variable winds, enerally from east to south, and lower parometer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

It was said at Mr. Win. M. Evarie's house last night that he would be well enough to be out to-day.

The pumpe of the brig Glera Jenkins, just in from Ma-tauzas, brought up molesses and water after the three days' gale she went through from April 2 to April 6. days gale she went through from April 2 to April 6.

Mr. Frank Lincoin, the humoriat, rave a drawing-room
entertainment before the guesta of Mrs. Dr. Marcy and
her daughter, Mrs. Raymond, at their residence, 206
Fifth avenue, last Friday evening.

The first of a series of free lectures was given by Dr. J.
R. Holder at the Museum of Natural History in Central
Park on Saturday afternoon, 19ther fectures will be
given at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoons during April
and May

and May.

Joseph McEntee of 258 West Twenty-sixth street appeared in the horse market on Salurday afternoon with a valuable horse, which he odered to sell for \$23. A period of the sell for \$23. A period of the sell for \$25. A period of the sell f